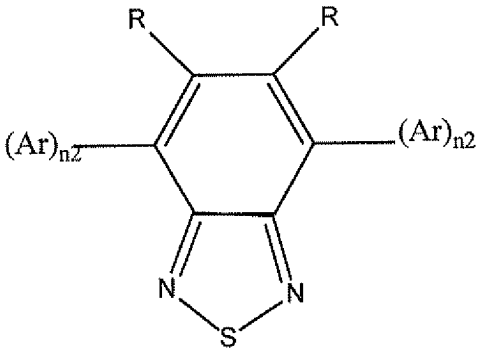
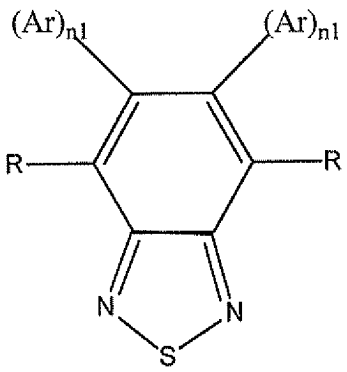
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-21 cancelled

22. (New) A compound which belong to the idealized point group S_n, C_n, C_{nv}, C_{nh}, D_n, D_{nh} or D_{nd} with n=2, 3, 4, 5 or 6, the molar masses are in the range from 450 g/mol to 5000 g/mol and the melting points are above a temperature of 190°C, having the Formula (II) or (III),



Formula (II)



Formula (III)

where the symbols and indices have the following meanings:

the radicals R are identical on each occurrence and are each H, F, CN, a straight-chain or branched or cyclic alkyl or alkoxy group having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, where one or more nonadjacent CH_2 groups may be replaced by -O-, -S-, -NR^1 or -$CONR^2$- and one or more H atoms may be replaced by F;

the radicals Ar are identical or different on each occurrence and are each an aryl or heteroaryl group which has from 3 to 30 carbon atoms and may be substituted by one or more nonaromatic radicals R; where a plurality of substituents R, both on the same ring and on the two different rings, may in turn together form a further monocyclic or polycyclic ring system;

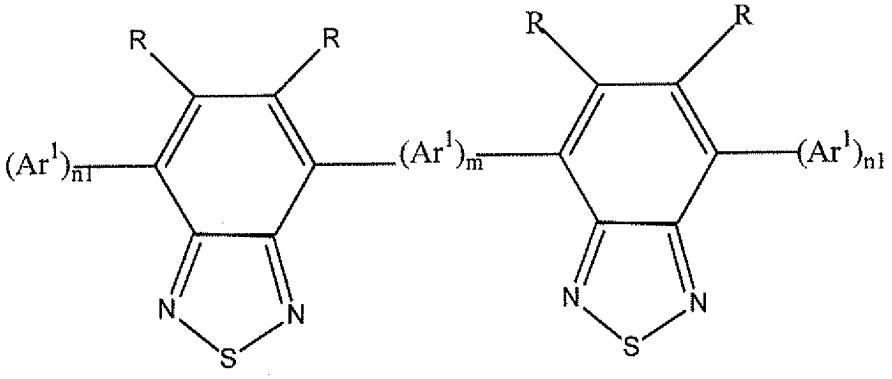
R^1, and R^2 are identical or different and are each H or an aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms;

n2 is from 3 to 10,

n1 is from 1 to 10, and

with the proviso that they do not contain a macrocycle.

23. (New) A compound which belong to the idealized point group S_n, C_n, C_{nv}, C_{nh}, D_n, D_{nh} or D_{nd} with n=2, 3, 4, 5 or 6, the molar masses are in the range from 450 g/mol to 5000 g/mol and the melting points are above a temperature of 190°C, described by the formula (IV)



Formula (IV)

where the symbols and indices have the following meanings:

the radicals R are identical on each occurrence and are each H, F, CN, a straight-chain or branched or cyclic alkyl or alkoxy group having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, where one or more nonadjacent CH_2 groups may be replaced by -O-, -S-, $-NR^1$ or $-CONR^2$- and one or more H atoms may be replaced by F;

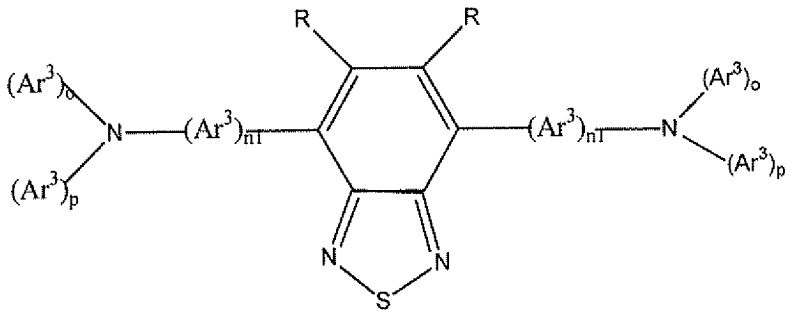
the radicals Ar^1 are identical or different on each occurrence and are each an aryl or heteroaryl group which are benzene, toluene, xylene, fluorobenzene, difluorobenzene, biphenyl, 1,2- or 1,3- or 1,4-terphenyl, tetraphenyl, naphthyl, fluorene, 9,9'-spirobifluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, 1,3,5-triphenylbenzene, pyrene, perylene, chrysene, triptycene, [2.2]paracyclophane, pyridine, pyridazine, 4,5-benzopyridazine, pyrimidine, pyrazine, 1,3,5-triazine, pyrrole, indole, 1,2,5- or 1,3,4-oxadiazole, 2,2'- or 4,4'-bipyridyl, quinoline, carbazole, 5,10H-dihydrophenazine, 10H-phenoxazine, phenothiazine, xanthene, 9-acridine, furan, benzofuran, or benzothiophene which may be substituted by one or more nonaromatic radicals R; where a plurality of substituents R, both on the same ring and on the two different rings, may in turn together form a further monocyclic or polycyclic ring system;

R^1, and R^2 are identical or different and are each H or an aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms;

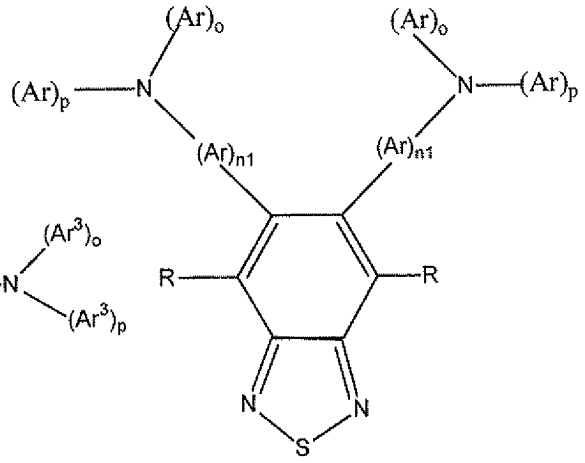
m is from 0 to 4;

n1 is from 1 to 10.

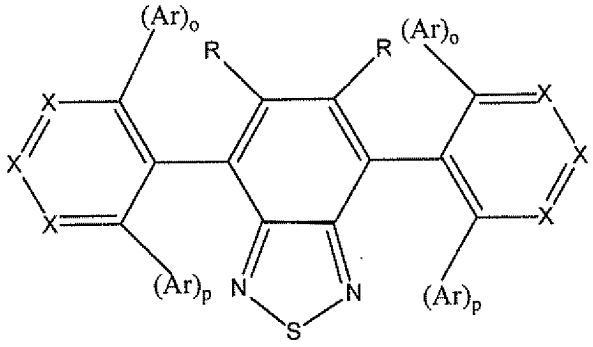
24. (New) A compound which belong to the idealized point group S_n, C_n, C_{nv}, C_{nh}, D_n, D_{nh} or D_{nd} with n=2, 3, 4, 5 or 6, the molar masses are in the range from 450 g/mol to 5000 g/mol and the melting points are above a temperature of 190°C, described by the formula (V), (VI), (VII), (VIII), (IX) (X) or (XI)



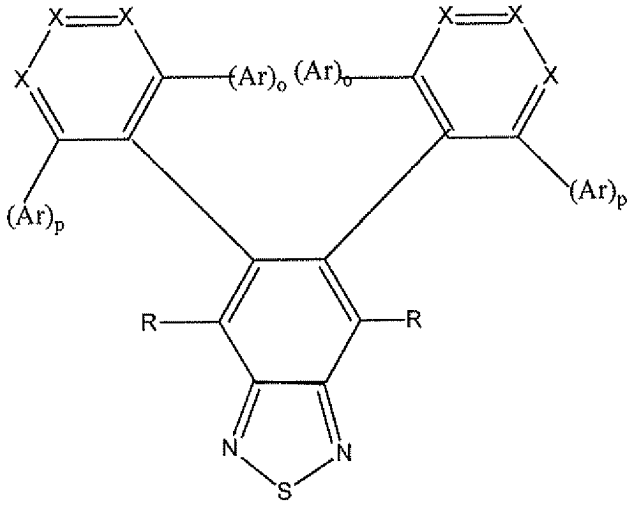
Formula (V)



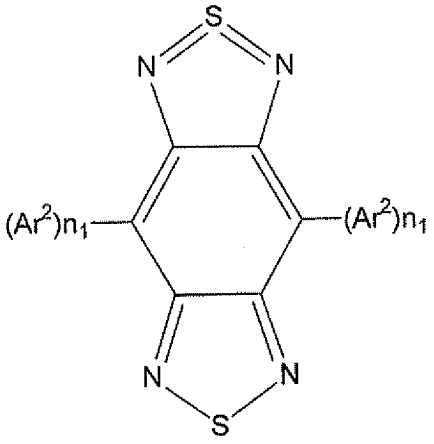
Formula (VI)



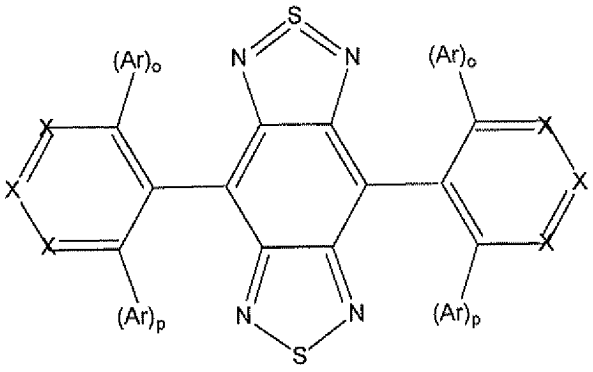
Formula (VII)



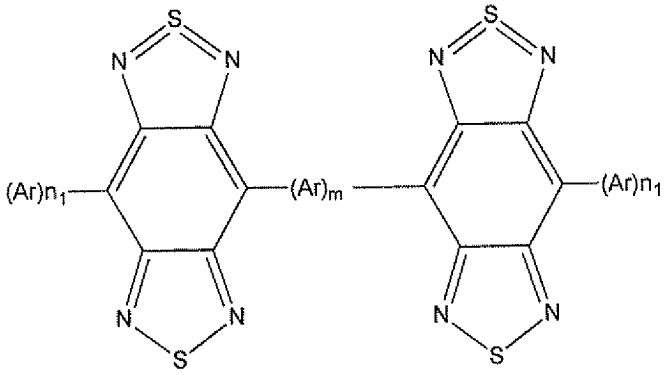
Formula (VIII)



Formula (IX)



Formula (X)



Formula (XI)

where the symbols and indices have the following meanings:

the radicals R are identical on each occurrence and are each H, F, CN, a straight-chain or branched or cyclic alkyl or alkoxy group having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, where one or more nonadjacent CH_2 groups may be replaced by -O-, -S-, $-NR^1$ or $-CONR^2$- and one or more H atoms may be replaced by F;

the radicals Ar are identical or different on each occurrence and are each an aryl or heteroaryl group which has from 3 to 30 carbon atoms and may be substituted by one or more nonaromatic radicals R; where a plurality of substituents R, both on the same ring and on the two different rings, may in turn together form a further monocyclic or polycyclic ring system;

the radicals Ar^3 are identical or different on each occurrence and are each an aryl or heteroaryl group which are toluene, xylene, fluorobenzene, difluorobenzene, biphenyl, 1,2- or 1,3- or 1,4-terphenyl, tetraphenyl, naphthyl, fluorene, 9,9'-spirobifluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, 1,3,5-triphenylbenzene, pyrene, perylene, chrysene, triptycene, [2.2]paracyclophane, pyridine, pyridazine, 4,5-benzopyridazine, pyrimidine, pyrazine, 1,3,5-triazine, pyrrole, indole, 1,2,5- or 1,3,4-oxadiazole, 2,2'- or 4,4'-bipyridyl, quinoline, carbazole, 5,10H-dihydrophenazine, 10H-phenoxazine, phenothiazine, xanthene, 9-acridine, furan, benzofuran, thiophene or benzothiophene which may be substituted by one or more nonaromatic radicals R; where a plurality of substituents R,

both on the same ring and on the two different rings, may in turn together form a further monocyclic or polycyclic ring system;

the radicals Ar^2 are identical or different on each occurrence and are each an aryl or heteroaryl group which has from 3 to 30 carbon atoms and may be substituted by one or more nonaromatic radicals R^3; where a plurality of substituents R^3, both on the same ring and on the two different rings, may in turn together form a further monocyclic or polycyclic ring system;

R^1, and R^2 are identical or different and are each H or an aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms;

the radicals X are identical or different on each occurrence and are each C(Ar), CR or N;

the radicals R^3 are identical on each occurrence and are each H, F, CN, a straight-chain or branched or cyclic alkyl having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, where one or more nonadjacent CH_2 groups may be replaced by -O-, -S-, $-NR^1$ or $-CONR^2-$ and one or more H atoms may be replaced by F;

n1 is from 1 to 10;

o is from 1 to 3; and

p is from 1 to 3.

25. (New) The compound as claimed in claim 24, which is described by the formula (VII) or (VIII).

26. (New) The compound as claimed in claim 24, where the compound is described by the formula (IX), (X), or (XI),

and the molar masses are in the range from 450 g/mol to 5000 g/mol and the melting points are above a temperature of 190°C, with the proviso that they do not contain a macrocycle.

27. (New) The compound as claimed in claim 22, characterized in that the radical Ar is benzene, toluene, xylene, fluorobenzene, difluorobenzene, biphenyl, 1,2- or 1,3- or 1,4-terphenyl, tetraphenyl, naphthyl, fluorene, 9,9'-spirobifluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, 1,3,5-triphenylbenzene, pyrene, perylene, chrysene, triptycene, [2.2]paracyclophane, pyridine, pyridazine, 4,5-benzopyridazine, pyrimidine, pyrazine, 1,3,5-triazine, pyrrole, indole, 1,2,5- or 1,3,4-oxadiazole, 2,2'- or 4,4'-bipyridyl, quinoline, carbazole, 5,10H-dihydrophenazine, 10H-phenoxazine, phenothiazine, xanthene, 9-acridine, furan, benzofuran, thiophene or benzothiophene.

28. (New) An electronic component comprising at least one compound as claimed in claim 22.

29. (New) An electronic component comprising at least one compound as claimed in claim 23.

30. (New) An electronic component comprising at least one compound as claimed in claim 24.

31. (New) The compound as claimed in claim 22, wherein n1 is from 1 to 6.

32. (New) The compound as claimed in claim 22, wherein n1 is from 1, 2 or 3.

33. (New) The compound as claimed in claim 23, wherein m is from 1 or 2 and n1 is from 1, 2, or 3.

34. (New) The compound as claimed in claim 24, wherein the compound is of the formula (V) or (VI) and n1 is from 1, 2 or 3; o is 1; and p is 1.

35. (New) The compound as claimed in claim 26, wherein m is from 1 or 2;
n1 is from 1, 2 or 3.

36. (New) The compound as claimed in claim 35, characterized in that the radical Ar is benzene, toluene, xylene, fluorobenzene, difluorobenzene, biphenyl, 1,2- or 1,3- or 1,4-terphenyl, tetraphenyl, naphthyl, fluorene, 9,9'-spirobifluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, 1,3,5-triphenylbenzene, pyrene, perylene, chrysene, triptycene, [2.2]paracyclophane, pyridine, pyridazine, 4,5-benzopyridazine, pyrimidine, pyrazine, 1,3,5-triazine, pyrrole, indole, 1,2,5- or 1,3,4-oxadiazole, 2,2'- or 4,4'-bipyridyl,

quinoline, carbazole, 5,10H-dihydrophenazine, 10H-phenoxazine, phenothiazine, xanthene, 9-acridine, furan, benzofuran, thiophene or benzothiophene.

37 (New) An organic electroluminescence and/or electrophosphorescence devices which comprises the compound as claimed in claim 22.

38. (New) An emission layer (EML), a host material in electroluminescence and/or electrophosphorescence devices, as electron transport layers (ETLs) and/or hole-blocking layers (HBLs) which comprises the compound as claimed in claim 22.

39. (New) An electron transport material in electrophotography, electron acceptor material or electron transport material in photovoltaic devices which comprises the compound as claimed in claim 22.

40. (New) An organic photodetector, organic solar cells, a transport material in organic ICs (organic integrated circuits), a transport material and/or dopant in organic field effect transistors (OTFTs), a transport material and/or dopant in organic thin-film transistors or an organic solid-state lasers which comprises the compound as claimed in claim 22.

41. (New) An electronic component comprising at least one compound as claimed in claim 23.

42. (New) An electronic component comprising at least one compound as claimed in claim 24.